

Wife Tried to Sir Jealousy In Stillman

"Hysterical" Note Written to Win Him Back From Rivals, She Is Said To Be Planning to Testify Early Ruling on Guy's Legitimacy

Peace Rumors Revive as Financier's Break With Mrs. Leeds Is Reported

Mrs. James A. Stillman is prepared to admit the authenticity of the "hysterical" letter to her husband if this is presented in evidence in his divorce action against her. It was learned on high authority last night that she is ready to take the stand in her own defense and testify that when she wrote to her husband "I have found comfort in the arms of an Indian," she was animated solely by the desire to make him jealous and rouse within him a sense of duty toward his family.

This, it was predicted, is the line the defense will take if it is ever allowed to give its version of the case. Indications yesterday were that the hearings in the suit may never proceed that far. Supporting this belief are the following facts:

When Mr. Stillman's attorneys complete their side, not later than June 29, a motion will be made immediately to pass on the legitimacy of the baby, Guy, said Mr. Stillman charges he is not the father.

Russell's Word Only Reflection

Save for the testimony of Hugh Russell, the Baby's father, which may be ruled out, nothing has been brought out thus far to reflect upon the parentage of Guy.

Friends of Mr. Stillman admitted yesterday that it was improbable that the legitimacy of the baby could be attacked successfully.

If this is the case, it was predicted, the husband's case against the wife will be nullified. She is ready to testify against the husband. A deadlock will ensue and the entire matter will collapse.

There were reports current again yesterday that another attempt at a settlement would be made shortly. These reports added credence to rumors of recent rumors of a break between Stillman and Mrs. Leeds.

Peace rumors, named in Mrs. Stillman's answer as correspondent.

In this connection, it was said on good authority that the break between Stillman and Mrs. Leeds had been brought about by reports furnished the former head of the National City Bank by his investigators.

It was said that Mrs. Stillman will tell on the stand if the "hysterical" letter is admitted in evidence is already being set down in an account of her life which she is writing. She is ready to testify, it was said, that her letter, her alleged familiarity with Fred Beauvais and all other like charges brought against her by her husband were part of a plan to induce him to stop "running around with other women" and return to his family.

Fifty witnesses in all may be called by Mrs. Stillman, and some of these witnesses are expected to bear her out in her assertions that she was "punishing her husband."

"Black Bear" Message for Others

The "black bear" telegram in which Mrs. Stillman indicated by code the sex of her baby, it was pointed out, was sent not only to Beauvais, who had been retained servant, but to relatives and friends.

John E. Mack, guardian-at-law of Guy Stillman, who has said he would fight to the last to prove the baby's legitimacy, said to friends yesterday, assistant of Mrs. Stillman in the real story back of the trouble which resulted in the divorce suit. This is declared to have made him more than ever determined to protect the baby at all costs. Mr. Mack said last night that he would not discuss a matter that concerned Mrs. Stillman and her attorney, John F. Brennan, so confidentially.

He said that no evidence had been produced in the trial which was sufficient to prove Guy was not the son of James A. Stillman.

It was learned from an unquestionable source that Mack will make a motion asking for an immediate verdict, so far as his ward is concerned, as soon as Mrs. Stillman has presented his case. This motion on the part of Mr. Mack would be the probability of a settlement of the suit before the defense begins the presentation of its case.

As the question of Guy's paternity has been the cornerstone of the suit and the basis of Mrs. Stillman's entire case, the backbones would be taken out of it were the referee to decide in favor of the child.

Mr. Mack's original intention was to present a motion for the dismissal of the whole case. This, however, would leave a loophole for an attack on Guy's paternity in the future. He decided to hear his proposed motion after hearing the testimony at last week's trial.

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Boy, 16, in Jail Charged
With Mother's Murder

Ordered to Put Down Shotgun,
He Says He Dropped It and
It Was Discharged

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 19.—Lynwood Weibert, sixteen years old, son of John Weibert, truck gardener of Griggston, is locked up in the Somerset County Jail charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Lottie Weibert. The boy is in a state of hysterical grief over the death, which he declares to have been accidental.

While Weibert was absent from home yesterday the boy picked up a single-barreled shotgun owned by his father. When ordered by Mrs. Weibert to put the gun back in the corner of the room from which he had taken it, he said he let the weapon fall, he says. He was discharged and Mrs. Weibert fell wounded. She died before assistance could reach her. The boy will be arraigned to-morrow morning on a murder charge.

Accusing Eyes Goad Husband Of Slain Woman to Suicide

Broken-Hearted at Murder of Wife Beside Safe, William Shaw Kills Himself as He Sees Police and Neighbors Suspect Him

Suspected by the police of having murdered his wife, Jane, last Sunday, William Shaw, sixty-seven years old, killed himself yesterday. He was a watchman in the yards of the George Krier Building Material Company. Shaw's body was found hanging from a bedpost in the small cottage at the rear of the company's yards at Ninety-fourth Street and the Long Island Railroad tracks. His throat had been cut.

Mary Krosowski found the body when she took his breakfast to him yesterday morning. She has been caring for him since the death of his wife. He had tied the legs of a pair of drawers to the bedpost and had drawn the trunks tight about his neck. An open razor lay on the floor.

Shaw left a note in which he declared that he loved his wife and had not killed her.

Police View Changes

At first Mrs. Shaw's death was attributed to amateur safe-crackers. She was said to have surprised them last Sunday while they were breaking into the safe in the company's office. There was a deep gash behind her right ear. The safe was scared. A wrench lay on the floor. There was no evidence, however, that it had been used to strike the blow.

Then, on Monday, the police changed their minds about her death being the work of frightened burglars. They discovered that the key to the door leading from the office to the yard of the company was missing from its hiding place under a brick in the yard. The police pointed out that it could not have been taken by an outsider.

On that day they found the weapon which, to the best of their belief, was used in killing the woman. It was an iron bar. Detectives found it hidden in a shop near the office. Moreover, the authorities came to the conclusion that Mrs. Shaw had been dragged from the front office to the rear office, and that the attempted burglary had been merely an effort to throw the police off the trail.

Whispers Madden Him

Shaw was suspected by the police. Every day last week, he was questioned. Word went through the neighborhood of this. It was his neighbors' air of suspicion that moved Shaw to kill himself.

When he walked to the store for his newspaper and his tobacco children stopped in their play to gaze at him. Women, gathered in little groups, stood by the babies on their arms and whispered when he passed. He was conscious of this scrutiny, and he felt the whispering more poignantly than if he had heard the words themselves. And the safe had been broken long before. The sorrow coming with his loss and the humiliation of being suspected of having killed her preyed upon him. He dreaded the glances of his neighbors. He could not sleep, he could not eat. There was nothing to live for.

Big Fraud Plot
Of Bogus U. S.
Agents Bared

New York Men Declared To
Be Involved in a Scheme
Thought Thwarted by
Washington's Discovery

Colonel Hayward Warned
City Gay for Ceremony

A conspiracy to defraud which has been brought to government attention is believed to have been nipped in its initial stages through inquiries of a prospective victim. This man has revealed to United States District Attorney William Hayward details of a plot said to involve more than a score of New York men in alleged false representation that they were acting for United States Attorney General H. M. Daugherty and in behalf of the Department of Justice.

District Attorney Hayward admitted last night that these fraudulent representations had been made and that the identity of the men involved was known to him, but declined to discuss the details of the plot or to disclose measures taken for punishment of persons involved. First inkling of the conspiracy was revealed in a letter addressed to District Attorney Daugherty by District Attorney Hayward as follows:

"For some time I have been hearing reports regarding certain persons purporting to represent the Department of Justice and the Attorney General in New York City.

Has Names of Some

"I have the names of the persons making such representations. Some of them I have known of for several years. Some of them I have no acquaintance with and do not know who they are. It is difficult to detect the motives of such persons, but some of them you can suspect.

"Now, you are the District Attorney for the Southern District of New York and the representative of the Department of Justice in New York. No other person, except such as you may designate, is authorized to represent the Department of Justice in your district. I think the newspapers will be willing to let it be known that this work is going on and that such representations are being made by persons under suspicion. If you see fit to do so make public the contents of this letter.

"You may say further that any persons claiming to represent the Department of Justice, the Attorney General or you or any person under your jurisdiction who are not duly authorized by the Department of Justice are unworthy. Those approached by them are at liberty to wire this department in order that innocent persons may not be imposed on.

This is the meaning and appropriate necessity for protecting both the public and the Department of Justice."

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Extradition of Bergdoll
Considered by Canada
Minister of Justice Announces
Move to Get Evader Is
Before Authorities

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 19.—The extradition from Germany of Grover C. Bergdoll, United States fugitive, is under consideration by the Canadian government, C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, announced to-night. Bergdoll is reported to have reached Germany on a forged Canadian passport.

Some time ago American Legion officials petitioned Canadian war veterans' organizations to bring the deserter's case to the official attention of the Dominion government.

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Both the State Department and the War Department have asked the British government to bring about the extradition of Bergdoll to Canada because of the fact that he obtained a Canadian passport by fraud, it was declared to-night.

This government feels that once Bergdoll is in Canada a way can be found to force him across the boundary line into the hands of Department of Justice agents.

Probers Will Ask Buster of High Official

Evidence Is Such That Removal by Miller Is Certain, Says Member of Legislative Committee

Enright Expected To Testify To-day

Refusal to Produce Police Records Will Mean Con- tempt Action, It Is Said

The joint legislative investigating committee plans to begin its public hearings Thursday in the City Hall, if Mayor Hylan's Sinking Fund Commission, which controls public buildings, grants the committee permission.

If the public hearings do not start this week it will be because Elmer R. Brown, chief counsel of the committee, is not ready to proceed. The committee is ready, and, according to one of its members, has sensational evidence of wastefulness, inefficiency and graft in several departments. Brown has been unable to act as actively as he wished until now, because of a suit in which he has been engaged before the United States Supreme Court.

One of the members of the committee informed The Tribune that the evidence against one of the county officers—controlled by Tammany—is such that the removal of the head of the office, an elective official, is certain.

Where such evidence is disclosed, the removing official, in this particular instance Governor Miller, will be notified with the facts in the possession of the committee, and the removal of the official holder will be asked.

Controversy in Committee

Some of the graft probers are hoping that a row which has been developing between two of the guiding lights of the committee may be smoothed out. Others are confident that a row cannot be done and that a controversy of far-reaching proportions will break in the open and overshadow, for a time at least, the disclosures made before the committee.

The trouble has arisen over the conduct of the investigation, and the breach between the two men has been widened by their imperfections. Both are able fighters. But one of them has reached proportions will break in the open and overshadow, for a time at least, the disclosures made before the committee.

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General Bainbridge, commander of the troops in Ulster, has issued a notice, under his signature, which says: "No person shall at any time on Wednesday be upon or use in any building within the Belfast area unless provided with a permit."

Saloon has been notified to remain closed on Wednesday until after the departure of the royal party. The state coach and horses for their majesties' visit arrived to-day from London, together with the 1st Battalion of Royal Ulster Rifles, which will form the escort for the royal procession. The route has been gayly decorated and preparations have been made to give the King and Queen a warm welcome.

Ceremony To Be Brief

Parliament will be assembled in readiness to receive their majesties. The King having taken his seat on the throne, resembling that in the House of Lords in Westminster, the members of the House will be summoned for the King's proceedings and the King will himself read his speech, opening the Parliament, and the brief ceremony will end.

Their majesties will then be entertained at luncheon by Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, Viscount Fitzalan, the Lord Lieutenant, and Parliament, after which they will proceed to Ulster. The King will be accompanied by the Lord Lieutenant, and the King will himself read his speech, opening the Parliament, and the brief ceremony will end.

Woman Killed on Bridal
Day by Policeman's Car

Machine Crashes in Shallow
Water at Troy; Injured Man
Is Nearly Drowned

Hartford Patrolman Declares
Accident Victim Stepped
in Front of Auto

TROY, N. Y., June 19.—Don Campbell, thirty-one years old, and Henry Beattie, eighteen, of Watervliet, were killed and Schuyler Mochoire, twenty-two, of Albany, was seriously injured this afternoon when a giant hydro-airplane piloted by Campbell crashed in shallow water in the Hudson River about 125 feet south of the new Federal dam.

As Campbell was banking his plane for a turn, after flying low over the grounds of the Laureate Boat Club, it fell into a side slip and then crashed down in a spiral drive, the nose of the machine striking the gravel bottom.

The machine was owned by the Hudson Valley Air Line and was being tuned up for passenger carrying. It had been operating between Albany and New York.

Negro Lynched in Carolina

Forced to Climb Tree, and Is
Then Riddled With Bullets

MCCORMICK, S. C., June 19.—Herbert Quicke, a negro charged with attacking a white woman of this county, was lynched here this afternoon. The negro was captured by a posse of citizens, and following identification by the victim he was forced to climb a tree and was then riddled with bullets.

Spain Imports Georgia Fish to Eat Mosquitoes

MADRID, June 19.—Minnows imported into Spain from Augu- sta, Ga., may eradicate mos- quitoes which carry malaria in many districts in Spain. Ex- periments have been conducted for the purpose of acclimatizing the fish, and it is found that the work of scientists in this direc- tion has been successful.

The minnows, which belong to the species *Gambusia Affinis*, are known to feed upon the larvae of mosquitoes, and hope is expressed that they will prove an efficient weapon against malaria.

Harding Fast Guides U.S. to World Accord

Surrender by League on Mandate Issue and Japan's New Attitude Indicate Progress Made

President Against Haste at This Time

Association of Nations Plan to Await End of Present Controversies

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The ship of state is well on its way toward smooth international waters. Numerous snags have appeared since March 4, although even then the channel looked extremely tortuous, but, without any great furor, without taking aboard any special pilots, and without calling for dredgers or snag removers, Captain Harding has made steady progress, until now a considerable percentage of the snags are astern.

There was very genuine relief last week when the League of Nations Council, by what appeared from the dispatches to be unanimous sentiment, on motion by the retiring and incoming presidents, deferred to the United States in the matter of mandates. The league action in voluntarily declining to take jurisdiction on this question and referring it for adjustment to the Allies and the United States, solved an annoying problem for this government. The question prior to that was how to force the Allies to consider this question outside of the league jurisdiction, since the Harding Administration had set its face against having anything to do with the league.

Logical Result of Policy

This step, important as it is, was only the natural and logical culmination of the action of President Harding in placing the mandate question in the hands of the Supreme Council, the Council of Ambassadors and the Reparations Commission. This showed the Allied statesmen that this government was willing to discuss and consider European problems where the United States had an interest, but that serious discussions must be outside the league.

The danger was that the league executives, fighting for the existence and usefulness of their organization, would naturally attempt to retain every bit of power and authority to which they could possibly lay claim. It has been used to watching back chief right in the last ditch when any other governmental agency attempted to take part of their functions.

It was expected all the more because there are many keen observers who have thought ever since Council Harvey was named to the Supreme Council that the Allies would welcome this form of participation in European affairs by the United States, and being glad to have this country sit in on any terms, would permit the League of Nations organization to dis from lack of use.

Critics Confounded

Those who hold this view are all the more convinced of its soundness now that the league has virtually surrendered to the Supreme Council the settlement of the mandate question, which not only was granted to the league organization by the peace treaty but to which the league organization has already laid claim.

Coming as it did so shortly on the heels of the action of Japan in stating that it could not discuss disarmament until the league organization had taken up the question, this surrender to the known wishes of the United States was all the more pleasing to the Administration and confounding to critics.

It is true, as evidenced in the letter of Hamilton Holt, that there are many who are not satisfied because more obvious progress has not been made toward an association of nations. The President does not believe that anything would be gained at this time by the proposal of tentative drafts and discussion of them. That stage will not be reached, he is now to believe, until some of the controversies now pending between this country and other of the Allies shall be settled. This includes Yapan, for example, and the oil concession in Persia.

This is the explanation of the official denial at the White House Friday that any draft for an association had been prepared or started there. It may be safely predicted that no draft will be prepared by this government, but it is expected that this government, for a time.

the Administration that by these close to the Wilson League of Nations, the fact that the Wilson League of Nations was unacceptable to this country—aside, of course, from the central idea of the league—was that it was worked out with some temporary controversies in connection with the Versailles Treaty negotiations and was

Second.—To not despise the efforts of the workers to improve their condition.

Third.—To use his wealth in a natural way by employing it to increase the prosperity of all.

Fourth.—To apply himself to production for the general benefit, instead of thinking duty is fulfilled by regular church going and the saluting of the national flag while at the same time he appropriates the major portion of the products of the earth.

Fifth.—To respect the associations of the workers.

Sixth.—To avoid the adoption of violence, because repression engenders revolution.

The boy's father is dead. His mother is said to be a teacher in Bryn Mawr.

Reds Believed Trying to Pick War With Greece

LONDON, June 19.—A dis- patch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople, dated June 18, declares an agree- ment has been reached between the Ankara and Moscow govern- ments for the direct transporta- tion of munitions from the Turkish Nationalists from Novo Rossisk, South Russia, across the Black Sea to Turkish ports, on ships flying the Soviet Russian flag.

The intention, says the message, is believed to be to bring about war between Greece and Soviet Russia if the Greek fleet in Black Sea waters should sink any Russian vessel.

World Court Election Open To Americans

U. S. Hague Arbitrators In- vited to Name Four Candi- dates for New Interna- tional Tribunal of Justice

Open Session for League

Issues Before Council To- day Will Be Argued in Public for the First Time

GENEVA, June 19 (By The Associated Press).—Elhu Root, Judge George Gray, of Delaware; John Bassett Moore and Oscar S. Straus have been invited by the Council of the League of Nations in their capacity as members of the Hague arbitration tribunal to propose the names of four persons, no more than two of whom shall be Americans, as candidates for election as judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The Assembly of the League of Nations and the Council of the league will hold the election in September. According to the sections of the plans for the court which Mr. Root drew up, the judges will be chosen from a list of candidates proposed by all the members of the Hague court. The candidates, in order to be elected, must be approved by both the Assembly and the Council. Should the Council and Assembly be unable to agree, the deadlock will be broken by a joint committee selected from the two bodies.

Hope is expressed in league circles that Mr. Root and his colleagues will find it possible to propose names, even though the United States is outside the league, since these candidates will be for election as judges who are supposed to be entirely independent of governmental or political considerations. American names, if presented, are certain of election, it is said.

Council Meets To-day

American judges may be nominated by other representatives of the Hague court in case Mr. Root and his colleagues do not find it expedient to make the nominations themselves.

The Council of the league will hold its first open session to-morrow, and controversial questions will be debated. Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Social-Laborer and Foreign Minister of Finance, will present Sweden's claims to the Aland Islands, and C. J. A. Enckell, the Finnish Minister in Paris and former Foreign Minister, will reply in behalf of Finland.

The public sessions previously held have been only for the purpose of announcing decisions already taken on questions discussed privately, but it was decided after long debate to make the experiment of open meetings for actual discussions.

The Council has disposed of all questions regarding Danzig, has approved the settlement of the Greek-Serbian dispute, and has approved the Albanian-Lithuanian dispute, the Albanian complaints against Greece and Jugoslavia, and action on the report of the Commission on Amendments. It is hoped to dispose of the agenda before the end of the week.

Court to Have Eleven Judges

Invitations to name the American candidates for judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice have not been received by Mr. Straus and Mr. Moore, those named in the night. Until such invitations are received, they added, no arrangements would be made for calling a meeting and selecting the American candidates.

The Permanent Court of International Justice is to have eleven judges and four alternates. They are to serve for nine years. The court sits permanently at The Hague. The judges of the Permanent Court of Arbitral Justice (the Hague tribunal) in nomination the judges of the Court of International Justice are expected to

(Continued on next page)

Foreign Minister Visits King

SMYRNA, June 19 (By The Associated Press).—Georges Badjadj, Foreign Minister in the Greek Cabinet, arrived here unexpectedly yesterday on board a warship. He declined to disclose his mission, but the impression prevailed that the purpose of his visit to Smyrna was to discuss with King Constantine and Premier Gounaris new Allied proposals relative to a settlement of the Near East question. Belief was expressed shortly after his arrival that fresh offers of mediation by British Prime Minister Lloyd George might have the effect of postponing the Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists.

A letter received here from an American living in Marash, a city near the frontier between the Greek and Syrian, says that town is the center of a Nationalist mobilization. Thirty thousand Nationalist troops have arrived from Diarbekir, Sivas and Kharpout and 20,000 of them are said to be well equipped with uniforms furnished by Italians. The letter adds that there are indications that the Nationalists may attack Adana, a city in the southern Asia Minor held by the French.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19 (By The Associated Press).—The delay in the predicted Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists is believed in many neutral quarters here to be due to the uncertain morale of the Greek troops, coupled with what is reported to be the fairly good condition of the Turkish forces. This also

THE WEATHER

Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; moderate, shifting winds

Full Report on Page Fourteen

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS
Within 500 Miles

FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere